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THE "division of labor" grows steadily more minute, and the danger of the process is in its effect on the character of the one who labors. Specialization, the tendency of the times, means narrowing. The modern man of business must be on his guard lest his individuality be sacrificed to his work. He is in peril of becoming a tool, keenly sharpened, but on one edge only, and for but one kind of work. He will become narrow while becoming efficient, will lose his rightful share of the world's heritage of knowledge and culture, and will become very much a mere means and very little an end. Let the lawyer who appreciates his opportunity be thankful that while he is like other men open to this danger he has exceptional means of escape from it. The lawyer differs from the average man, in holding the strings of an infinite variety of interests and enterprises. There is no branch of human knowledge, from theology to butter-making, which he may not be called upon to investigate in the course of his work. The knowledge he acquires today for the sake of mental culture he may use tomorrow to probe a witness or establish an argument. In short, it is surprising to observe how his best interests as a lawyer urge him to that which is of vital importance to his character as a man. He need know only law to do mediocre work; he must know much more to do high-class work. His best policy as a lawyer and his duty as a man place him in a position to counteract this particular evil of his

times, and to become a man of breadth and culture while training himself for his profession. The young lawyer who sees how nearly a broadening knowledge of finance, economics, politics, mechanics, and in fact of all the arts and all the sciences, mates with the best possible equipment of himself as a practical man, will be grateful for the noble opportunity which his calling offers him.

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ALL of which leads to the reflection that there are a good many things not legal which are as well worth a lawyer's attention as the technical knowledge of law. Social and financial phenomena, if at all general, are worth looking at, from a business point of view, with especial reference to their practical application to the business future. An ounce of prevention, in law, is better than several hundred weight of cure, and the price is much lower. A risky investment is one of the commonest ways of spinning money into a chrysalis, from which a promising law-suit will emerge later on, if the temperature be favorable. It is still held by old-fashioned people that a lawyer's best policy in the long run lies in best serving his client's interests. If from a knowledge of principles acquired by reading and observation, he is clear-headed enough to understand the meaning of the movements of men and property when they occur, he will save his clients many an exorbitant tuition fee to that expensive instructor, Experience, whose specialty seems to lie in leaving her pupil knowledge only, and nothing else wherewith he may make a fool of himself again, and thereby discredit her teachings. Which may be the secret of her high repute as a teacher.